



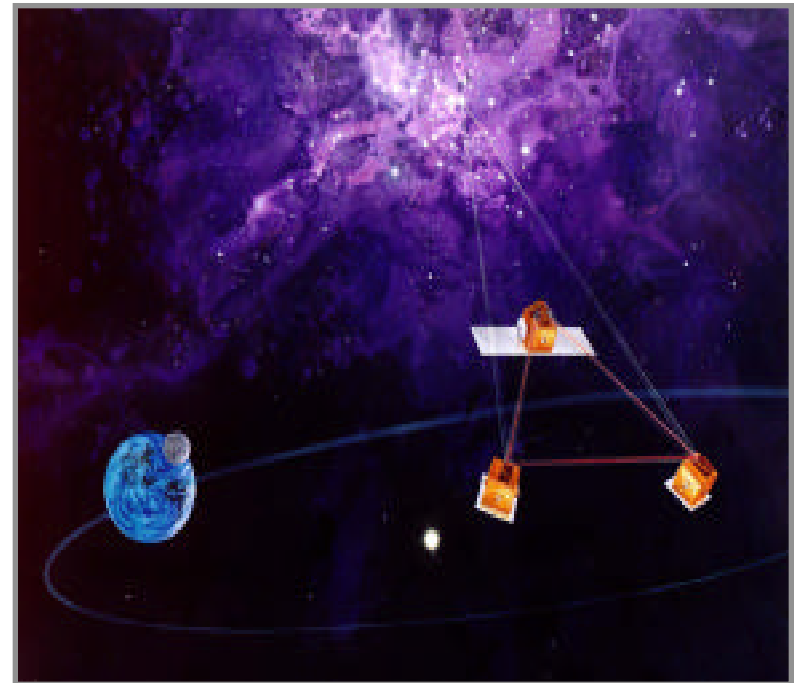
Deep Space - 3 (DS-3)

Presented by

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Project Manager

DS-3 – Mission Description

- Three separated spacecraft flying in formation
- Space optical interferometer
 - 100m to 1km baselines
 - 1 to 0.1 milliarcsec resolution
- June '02 launch
- Heliocentric orbit
- 6-month mission
- Single Launch on Delta 7325
- Technologies to be validated
 - Precision formation flying (+/- 1 arcmin., 1 cm.)
 - Space Interferometry (metrology knowledge 2nm.)



DS-3 – Mission Progression



Launch Vehicle
Separation

Cluster Mode

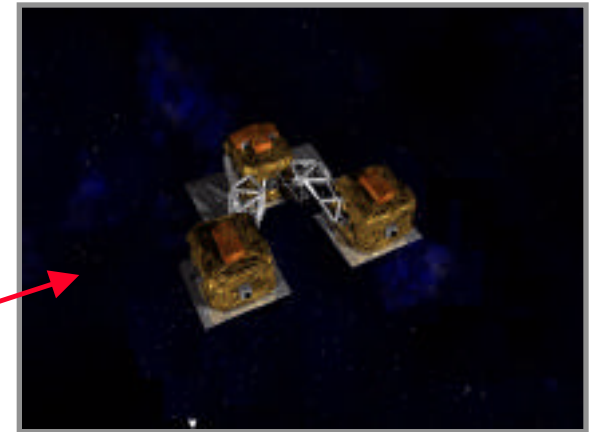
- Safe Mode
- Interferometer Checkout
- Interferometer Calibration
- Interferometer Operation

Formation Mode

- AFF* Track
- AFF Calibration
- FF Experiments

Sep. S/C I/F Mode

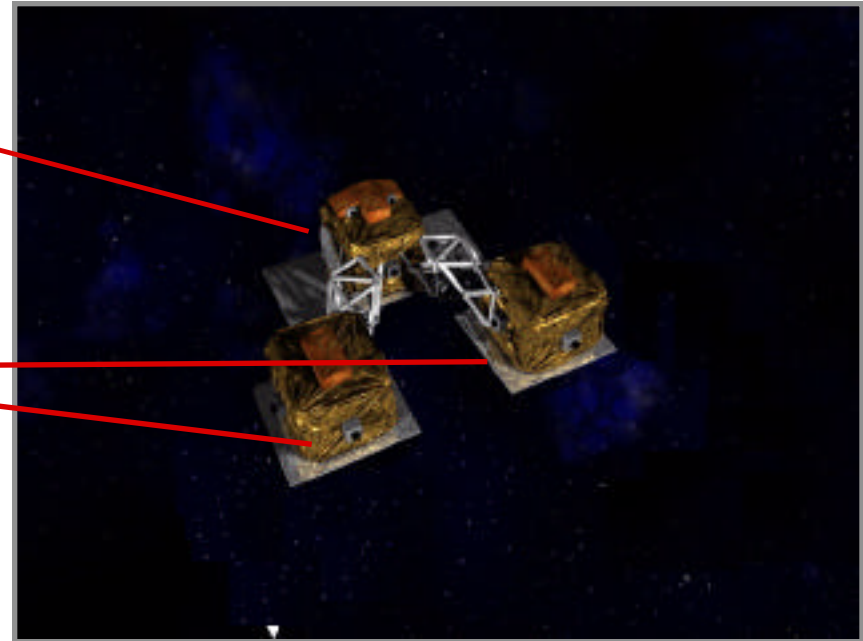
- Observation Maneuvers
- Retargeting
- Interferometer Operations



* Autonomous Formation Flight Sensor

Constellation Highlights

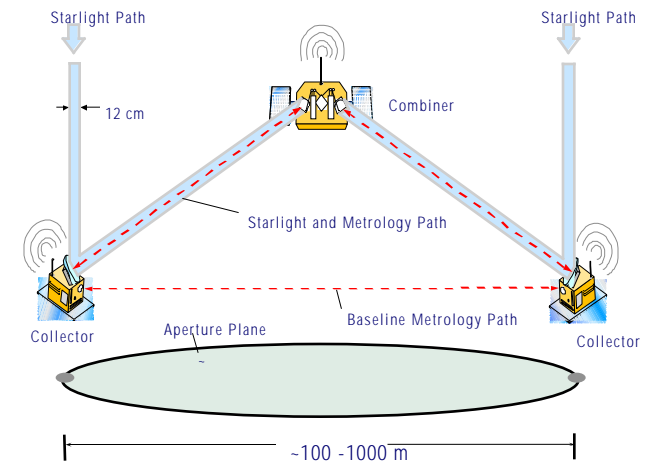
- Combiner
 - 250 kg.
 - 240 Watts
 - 1 meter cube
- Collectors (2)
 - 150 kg.
 - 120 Watts
 - 1 meter cube
- Autonomous Formation Flight
 - +/- 1 cm. ranging (before hand off to active optics for fine control)
 - +/- 1 arcminute relative orientation
- Inter S/C communications



Constellation Control

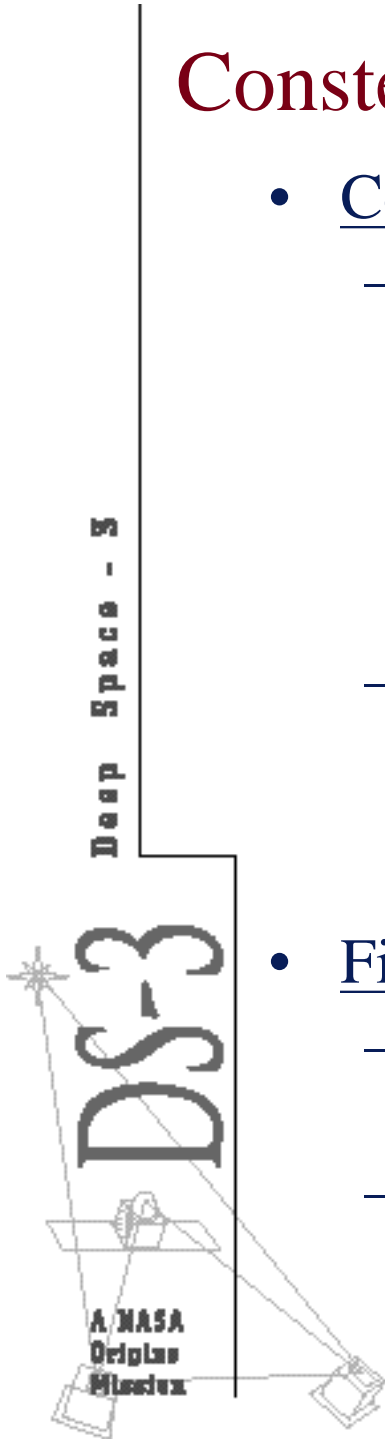
- Coarse Control

- Outside of GPS constellation
 - Need to create own constellation
 - “GPS like transceiver” and multiple antennas on each S/C
 - Each S/C receives/trans. to other members of constellation
- Resulting Performance
 - Knowledge +/- 1cm using RF system
 - Control +/- 2 cm using propulsion (PPT)



- Fine Control

- Knowledge using laser metrology
 - Interspacecraft and delay line (3nm)
- Control achieved with 3-stage delay line (5nm)

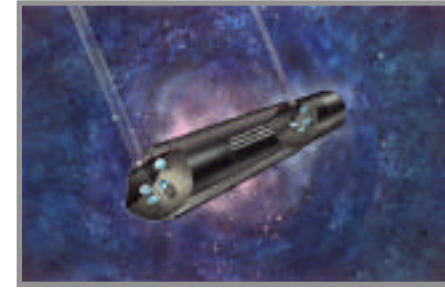


DS-3 – Connections to TPF & SIM



TPF

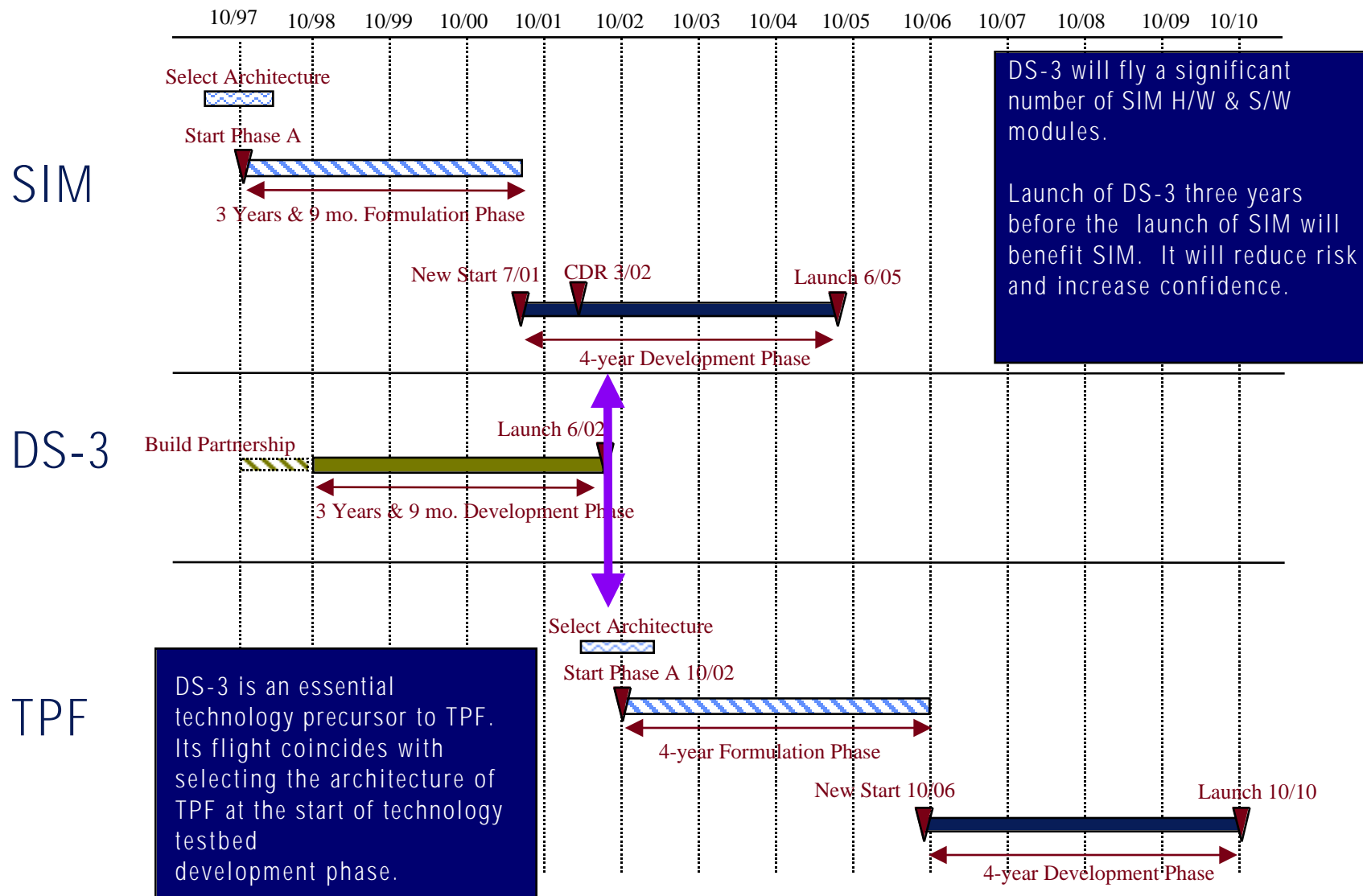
- Demonstration of formation flying technologies required for separated spacecraft I/F
 - cm. class range
 - arcmin. class attitude control
- Demonstration of Michelson Interferometer (no nulling) in space with free-flying apertures
 - Interspacecraft metrology & comm.
 - Integration and Test
 - Mission Operations



SIM

- Validation of H/W components
 - Starlight and metrology
- Utilization of common S/W modules
- Validation of remote interferometer operations
- Pathfinder of Integration and Test of Space Interferometry

DS-3 Architected and Timed to Benefit Both SIM and TPF

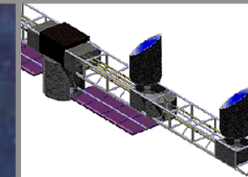
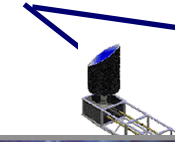


DS-3's Home in Origins

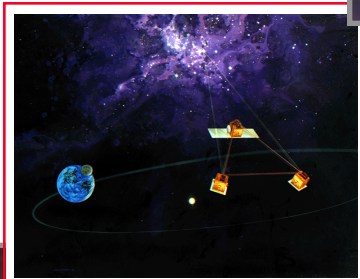
Planet Imager – 2020??



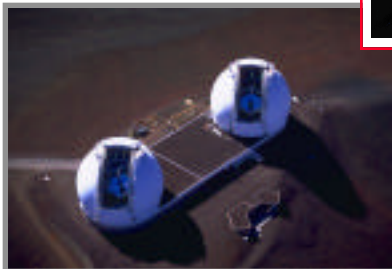
Terrestrial Planet Finder (TPF) – 2010



Space Interferometry Mission (SIM) – 2005



New Millennium Program DS-3 Interferometer – 2002



Keck Interferometer – 2000/2001

Collaboration Status

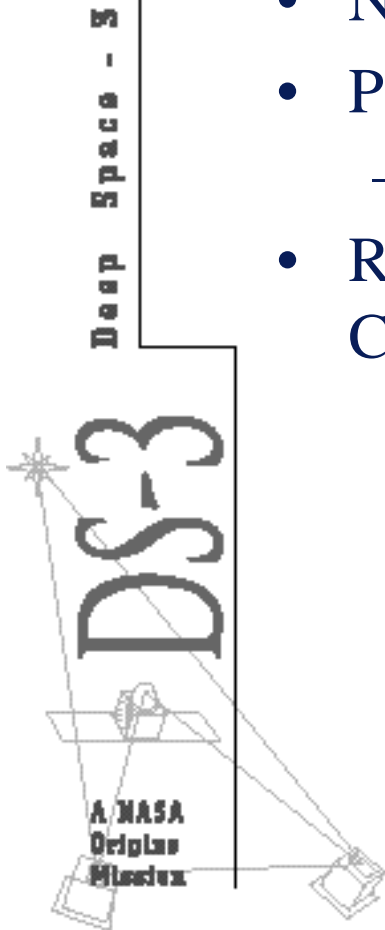
Report on Work in Progress

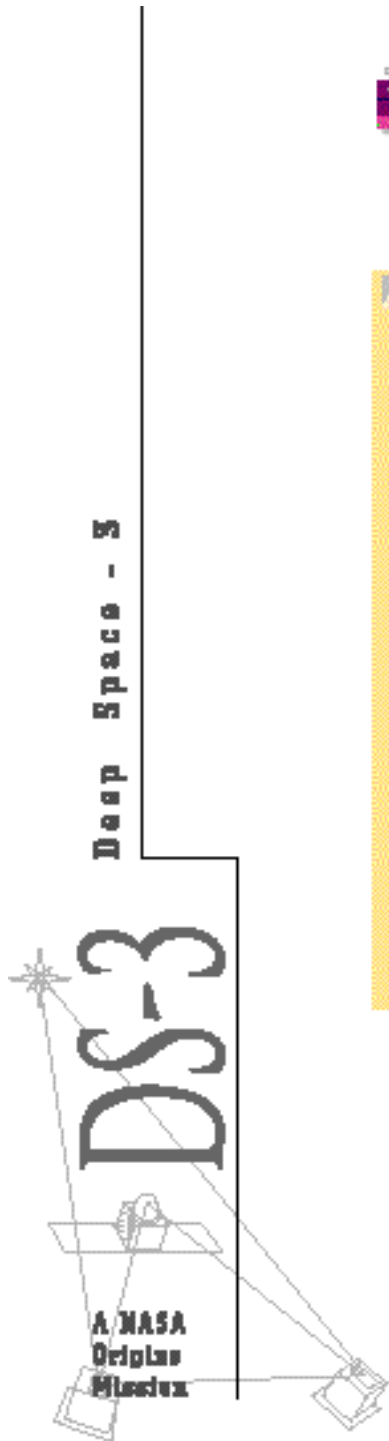
- Joint study begun March 4; final report due April 30
 - Primarily conducted via web-based telecons
 - Members from NRL, JPL, and other agencies
- Objectives
 - Provide an overall technology development and validation strategy (roadmap)
 - Define joint mission which leverages the existing DS-3 Mission and addresses technology goals of both agencies
- 8-Week Joint Mission Study extremely valuable – resulting in
 - Roadmap
 - Converged on 3 mission options
 - Description and cost details



Near-Term Plans

- Refine Joint Mission Plan
 - Formal agreements signed by EOY
- Negotiate details and finalize Phillips collaboration
- Plan to go out with RFP in late June
 - Unsolicited proposal
- Return to NASA HQ end of FY for Mission Confirmation Review





For more information on the Deep Space-3 Mission, check out the website:

<http://huey.jpl.nasa.gov/nmi/>